

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

VIOLA LIUZZO MURDER

PART 7 OF 14

FILE NUMBER : 44-28601

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/12/65

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (SELMA) (44-1245)

SUBJECT: EUGENE THOMAS;
 ET AL;
 MRS. VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO (deceased) - VICTIM;
 LEROY JEROME MOTON - VICTIM
 ATTACKS ON THE VICTIMS IN LOWNDES COUNTY,
 ALABAMA, MARCH 25, 1965

Re Bureau tel April 10, 1965, ordering the preparation of a summary memo in captioned matter suitable for dissemination outside Bureau.

A copy of the memo prepared is enclosed for completion of Bureau files. No further action will be taken concerning this matter until further advice is received from the Bureau.

In order that the Bureau may be aware of the components of the summary memo, the following is a breakdown on the reports which were incorporated into the summary:

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/30/65 at Mobile - pages 4 through 65, 67 through 119, and 121 through 155. b7c

Report of ASAC ROBERT JENSEN dated 3/30/65, at Birmingham - Cover page E, and pages 4 through 77.

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/31/65, at Detroit, - pages 3 and 4. b7c

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/1/65, at Mobile - pages 2 through 10 (delete 4A), pages 12-16 and 17A, B, and C, 18 through 36, 36A; B, and C, 39 through 41A, and 43 and REC 20 b7c

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/1/65, at Detroit - Pages 2 through 19 (delete page 3). b7c

ENC. ENCLOSURE
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MO 44-1245

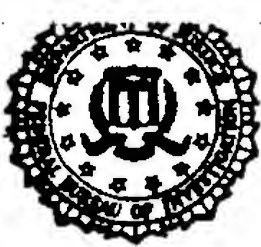
Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/2/65, at Detroit -
Pages 2 through 4,

b7C

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/3/65, at Mobile -
Pages 3 through 10.

b7C

Report of ASAC ROBERT JENSEN dated 4/5/65, at Birmingham -
Pages 2 through 7, 9 through 11, and 13.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

April 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

EUGENE THOMAS;
WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON;
COLLIE LEROY WILKINS, JR.;
GARY THOMAS ROWE, JR.;
MRS. VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO (deceased) - VICTIM;
LEROY JEROME MOTON - VICTIM
ATTACKS ON THE VICTIMS IN LOWNDES COUNTY,
ALABAMA, MARCH 25, 1965

Information set forth herein reflects results of investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the attacks on VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO (deceased) and LEROY JEROME MOTON while they were driving from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, on Highway 80 East in Lowndes County, Alabama, on the night of March 25, 1965.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44. 28601-295
ENCLOSURE

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MO 44-1245

SECTION I

PREDICATION

1
MO 44-1245
JRC/1

DETAILS:

Negro civil rights demonstrators conducted a march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, March 21-25, 1965. The purpose of the march was to dramatize voting registration restrictions in Alabama and to present to Governor GEORGE C. WALLACE a petition of grievances. The march was led by Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. It culminated in front of the State Capitol, Montgomery, Alabama, March 25, 1965, with some 12,000 demonstrators attending the ceremonies. The ceremonies in front of the State Capitol commenced at approximately 1:35 PM and lasted until approximately 4:10 PM, March 25, 1965. The crowd dispersed generally at the conclusion in all directions at request of Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), who served as master of ceremonies. From observation there appeared no organized plan for the dispersal of the marchers and those from Selma, Alabama, were returning to Selma by common carrier, trucks, and private automobiles.

At Montgomery, Alabama, on March 21, 1965, IRA DE MENT, Attorney for the City of Montgomery, telephonically advised the Montgomery Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that a request was received by the Montgomery City Commission addressed to the Board of Commissioners by Parade Director BOBBY SHELTON signed by F. M. VANN, dated March 20, 1965, and represented the Knights of the Klux Klan of America, Inc. Mr. DE MENT believed that the Ku was probably an error of omission. The reason for the parade was listed as "to protest the order issued by FRANK JOHNSON (struck through and Federal Court written above) allowing 5 day demonstration march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama". DE MENT advised the City Commission had on March 21, 1965, issued a permit allowing a parade beginning at 2 PM, March 21, 1965, in the 1200 block of Madison Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama, proceeding west on Madison Avenue to Madison and Bainbridge Streets, south on Bainbridge to Bainbridge and Dexter, west on Dexter to Court Square. The return route would be the same. All were ordered to conduct themselves in orderly manner and no one in the parade would wear masks. When the parade ended the group was ordered to disperse in an orderly manner. The permit expired 6 PM, March 21, 1965.

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MO 44-1245

A Klan motorcade led by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America, in car number one, and BOB CREEL, Grand Dragon of Alabama, in car number two, consisting of some 240 people in 83 cars decorated with confederate flags departed Patterson Field, Madison Avenue, Montgomery, 2:40 PM, March 21, 1965. Bureau Agents observed this motorcade. Most of the cars were occupied by family groups, well dressed. A few old cars were occupied by men dressed in overalls. Lead cars were observed carrying signs such as "Voting rights - yes; Special attention - no"; "Be a Man - Join the Klan", and "KKK forever".

The motorcade rather than disbanding at the Court Square in Montgomery, Alabama, continued on past the Court Square and proceeded to the city limits of Prattville, Alabama, where the occupants of the cars took the confederate flags off the cars and disbanded completely going away in different directions. No speech making was made at the disbanding spot. The entire group was disbanded at 3:32 PM, March 21, 1965.

MO 44-1245

EARL JAMES, Mayor of Montgomery, Alabama, is the proper person to produce the application for the Parade Permit and the permission given to parade.

Date April 1, 1965

1

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[REDACTED] Commissioners of Public Affairs for Montgomery, Alabama, made available a copy of Parade Permit request by Knights of the Klux Klan dated March 20, 1965, which reads as follows:

"Board of Commissioner
"City of Montgomery
"Attention: L. B. Sullivan

"We The Knights of The Klux Klan of America, Inc. Respectively Request
Permission to Parade in DOWTOWN Montgomery, Alabama, March 21, 1965,
Time: 2 O'Clock.

Route:

Starting Place: 1201 Madison Avenue, Parking Lot Across From
Cramton Bowl,

Preceding West on Madison Ave to Bainbridge.

Bainbridge South to Dexter Ave.

West on Dexter Ave. to the Fountain on Court Square

Return Route:

East on Dexter Ave. to Bainbridge

North on Bainbridge to Madison Ave.

East on Madison to 1201 Madison, Parking Lot Across From Cramton Bowl, Disperse.

Reason:

To Protest Order Issued By Federal Court Allowing A Five Day
Demonstration March From Selma, Alabama to Montgomery, Alabama.

Parade Director,

Bobby Shelton

"/s/ F. M. Vann"

3/31/65 at Montgomery, Alabama File # MO 44-1245

b7c SA [REDACTED] /mjr

4 Date dictated 3/31/65

MO 44-1245

SECTION II

IDENTIFICATION OF CARS PARTICIPATING
IN KLAN RALLY AT MONTGOMERY,
ALABAMA, MARCH 21, 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/29/65

On March 21, 1965, at approximately 12:30 PM, a number of automobiles were observed being parked in the parking lot of Crampton Bowl, Montgomery, Alabama. The automobiles were parked in lines facing Madison Avenue and persons arriving at these vehicles were observed placing confederate flags on these automobiles. BERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Klux Klan, was observed standing in front of the parked automobiles talking to other people. Several cars were observed bearing signs with the slogan, "BE A MAN JOIN THE KLAN".

J. B. STONER, an attorney who resides near Atlanta, Georgia, was observed in Crampton Bowl with his 1960 Oldsmobile, bearing 1964 Georgia license number 2A8697, parked with the other vehicles. STONER's automobile had a large confederate flag flying from the radio antenna, located on the right side of this vehicle near the front.

At approximately 2:50 PM, the vehicles left Crampton Bowl parking lot forming a motorcade and proceeded through the city of Montgomery and out of Montgomery on U. S. Highway 31 where the motorcade pulled over to the right side of the highway and dispersed.

The following license plate numbers were observed parked in the Crampton Bowl parking lot or in the motorcade:

1965 Alabama



b7c

3/21/65

at Montgomery, Alabama

File # MO 44-1245

b7c
SA
SA

6 Date dictated 3/26/65

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1965 Alabama (cont'd)

[REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/29/65

The following vehicle license numbers were observed on automobiles which assembled at the Crampton Bowl Parking Lot on the afternoon of March 21, 1965:

<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Alabama Tag No. (except as noted)</u>
Chevrolet	1960	Impala, blue, with one white male	Not known
Chevrolet	1964	Impala, black in color	Not known
Ford Mustang	1965	Blue	[REDACTED] b7C (Remainder unknown)
Pontiac	1962	Grand Prix, two door hardtop, antenna (Shelton)	[REDACTED] "
Chevrolet	1964	Impala, white	[REDACTED] "
Plymouth	1964	Fury, blue, two white males	Not known
Plymouth	1964	Fury, two-tone blue and white	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1961	Impala, gray color, two white males	[REDACTED] b7C
Plymouth	1965	Blue, four door	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1965	Black	[REDACTED]
Cadillac	1955	Red	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1965	Station wagon, white color	Not known

3/21/65 at Montgomery, Alabama File # Mobile 44-1245

SAs [REDACTED] b7C

gmh

Date dictated 3/26/65

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<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Ford Mustang	1965	Blue color	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1960	One-ton pick-up truck, one male, one female, one child	[REDACTED]
Pontiac	1964	Green color, four white males, Citizens Band radio	[REDACTED]
Buick	1951	Gray over cream	[REDACTED]
Rambler	1965	Maroon over beige	[REDACTED] b7C
Dodge	1963	Dart, white color	[REDACTED]
Plymouth	1964	Fury, blue color	[REDACTED]
Pontiac	1964	Gold, 2-door	[REDACTED]
Mercury	1961	Black and white 2-door	[REDACTED]
Chrysler	1963	2-door blue 6 or 7 white males	Alabama tag not known
Cadillac	1955	Brown and beige	[REDACTED]
Plymouth	1960	White color	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1951	Green pick-up truck	[REDACTED]
Falcon	1960	White station wagon with 4 white males	[REDACTED]

MO 44-1245

3

<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala. Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Ford	1955	Green sedan, four white males	[REDACTED]
Oldsmobile	1956	Two-tone green and white, two white males	[REDACTED]
Falcon	1960 or 1961	Red sedan	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1960	Olive green color	[REDACTED]
Buick	1962	Metallic tan	[REDACTED]
Ford	1957	Beige and white	[REDACTED]
Buick	1962	Hardtop Wildcat, blue with black top, one white male and one white female	[REDACTED]
Plymouth	1956	Station wagon, white	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1963	Bel Air, white male, female and some children	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1951	Black with two males	[REDACTED]
Ford	1959	White, four-door, with four white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1963	Hardtop, four-door white color	[REDACTED]
Plymouth	1960	Two door	[REDACTED]

b7c

MO 44-1045
4

<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala. Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Buick	1962 or 1963	Brown and tan	[REDACTED]
Ford	1962	Pick-up, two white males	[REDACTED]
Dodge	1958	Green four-door, four white males	[REDACTED]
Oldsmobile	1956	Two-tone blue four-door, three white males	[REDACTED]
Chrysler	1963	Blue four-door, seven white males	No license
Plymouth	1955	Green Savoy with two white males	[REDACTED] b7c
Chevrolet	1963	White	no license
Ford	1961	Light blue	[REDACTED] remainder not known)
Chevrolet	1959	Red, two white males and one white female	[REDACTED]
Cadillac	1963 or 1964	Black Fleetwood, four-door, two antennas	[REDACTED]
Chrysler	1958	New Yorker, red and white	[REDACTED]
Plymouth	1965	Blue color, Fury	[REDACTED]
Ford Mustang	1965	Black	[REDACTED]
Ford	1963	Beige, four door, two males and two females	[REDACTED]

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<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala. Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Nash	Unknown	Red and black, four males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1963	White	[REDACTED]
Ford	1964	Blue two door with one white male	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1964	Impala, red and white	Not known
Chevrolet	1965	Two-door, red color	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1958	Station wagon, Red and white	[REDACTED]
Buick	1956	Special, green over white	[REDACTED]
DeSoto	1956 or 1957	Gold and white with four white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1962	Maroon, two door hard top	Not known
Chevrolet	1956	Two-door Bel Air, green color, white male and white female, approximately 60 years of age	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1954	White over aqua two-door Bel Air	[REDACTED]
Pontiac	1956	Orange and white	[REDACTED]

b7c

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<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala. Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Studebaker	1959 or 1960	Lark, black, two white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1948	Black	[REDACTED]
DeSoto	1958	Gold and Cream, three white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1963	Red Impala, two white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1963	White Impala, one white male	[REDACTED]
Buick	1962	Black color	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1951	Green	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1958	Light green Impala	[REDACTED]
Ford	1955	White	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1961	Nova, white one white male	[REDACTED]
Ford	1953	Station Wagon, red and white	[REDACTED]
Chrysler	1964	Convertible, beige, two white males	[REDACTED]
Mercedes Benz	Unknown	Two-door sedan, white, one male and three white females	[REDACTED]
Pontiac	Unknown	Grand Prix	[REDACTED]
Chevelle	Unknown	Red, three white males	[REDACTED]

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<u>Make of Car</u>	<u>Year No.</u>	<u>Car Description</u>	<u>1965 Ala. Tag No.</u> (except as noted)
Unknown	Unknown	Four-door, blue and white	[REDACTED]
Unknown	Unknown	Red and white station wagon	[REDACTED]
Volkswagen	Unknown	Gray in color with Fort Benning sticker	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1962	White	[REDACTED]
Mercury Comet	1958	3 white males	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1951	Black	[REDACTED]
Pontiac	1958	Green	[REDACTED]
Ford	1962	Two males, two females, three children	[REDACTED]
Chevrolet	1964	-	[REDACTED]
Falcon	Unknown	White, with two white males	[REDACTED]

The following license numbers were observed and descriptions of vehicles not obtained:

1965 Alabama

[REDACTED]

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8

1965 Alabama



b7c

15

Date 3/24/65

The following license plates for 1965 issued in Alabama were observed at the Ku Klux Klan rally in Montgomery on March 21, 1965. Motor Vehicle Registration records reflect these tags issued as follows, by counties:

<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Issued To</u>	<u>Make of Car</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1962 Chevrolet Impala, four-door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1957 Plymouth four-door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1964 Pontiac, four-door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1964 Chrysler NP convertible
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1961 Oldsmobile 88, four door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1965 Chevrolet, four door, Impala
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1962 Buick Sp, four door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1959 Met, two door
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	1963 Falcon

3/22/65 at Montgomery, Alabama File # Mobile 44-557

SA [REDACTED] b7c /bah 16 Date dictated 3/22/65

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2

b7c

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1950 Dodge,
four door

1962 Ford

1962 Chevrolet
Impala, two
door

1964 Buick
Wildcat

1955 Chevrolet

1965 Ford
Mustang

1957 Mercury

1964 Rambler,
four door

1964 Chevy II,
four door

1960 Chevrolet,
four door

1962 Buick
Special
four door

1954 Chevrolet
sedan

1951 Chevrolet

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3

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b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1957 Ford
four door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1961 Triumph

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1961 Chevrolet
Impala, four
door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1953 Buick

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1965 Cadillac,
four door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1955 Buick,
four door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1957 Cadillac,
four door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1963 Chevrolet

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1963 Ford,
two door

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1965 Ford
Mustang

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1964 Rambler

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1962 Volkswagen
KG

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1955 Ford,
two door

MO 44-557
4

b7C

b7C

1962 Studebaker
Lark

1958 Chevrolet,
four door

1960 Ford
Falcon

1955 Chevrolet,
two door

1958 Plymouth,
two door

1956 Plymouth,
two door

1954 Chevrolet

1956 Pontiac,
four door

1954 Cadillac
DeVille

1955 DeSoto
two door

1964 Pontiac
GP, two door

1965 Pontiac,
four door

1948 Chevrolet,
four door

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5

b7C

b7C

1956 Ford

1962 Dodge Dart,
four door

1958 Pontiac,
two door

1965 Chevrolet
Impala

1965 Chevrolet
Chevelle Super
Sports

1965 Chevrolet
Spt

DKW, 1964

1957 Ford

1963 Chevy II,
Nova

1954 Ford
station wagon

1963 Ford
Falcon, four
door

1962 Chevrolet
Impala, two door

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b7C

b7C

1963 Pontiac Sp

1962 Chevrolet
BelAir

1955 Oldsmobile

1962 Ford two
door

1962 Mercedes,
four door

1957 Mercury,
four door

1960 Dodge

1965 Chevrolet,
two door, Super
Sports

1956 Oldsmobile,
two door

1961 Falcon
station wagon

1960 Dodge,
four door

1955 Chevrolet,
four door

1963 Chevrolet,
four door

21

b7c

b7c

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1952 Chevrolet,
two door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1959 Buick, two
door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1956 Chrysler,
four door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1962 Chevrolet,
two door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1958 Ford,
four door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1959 Chevrolet,
two door
VIN FS9J301124

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1964 Chevrolet,
two door,
VIN 41847J143948

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1963 Chevrolet
Impala, two door,
VIN S1847A110043

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1963 Chevrolet
Impala

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1963 Plymouth
four door

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1964 Pontiac GP

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
1960 Chevrolet,
four door

NO 44-557

8

b7c

b7c

1961 Cadillac,
four door

MO -1245

It is to be noted that the automobile of subject
EUGENE THOMAS was noted in connection with this Rally.

SECTION III

ACTIVITIES OF VIOLA LIUZZO IN
SELMA-MONTGOMERY AREA

Date 3/30/651

Miss FRANCES JACKSON, 137C George Washington Carver Homes, Selma, Alabama, furnished the following information:

She first met Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO of Detroit, Michigan, on Friday, March 19, 1965. A boy brought Mrs. LIUZZO from the Brown Chapel AME Church to the residence of Miss JACKSON and her mother and advised the JACKSONs that Mrs. LIUZZO was assigned to live in their apartment during the week of the civil rights demonstration march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama.

Mrs. LIUZZO stayed Friday, Saturday and Sunday morning at the JACKSON residence. She left Sunday morning and marched with the marchers from Selma, Alabama, toward Montgomery, Alabama, returning to the apartment that same Sunday evening, March 21, 1965.

Mrs. LIUZZO remained at the JACKSON home and in the area until Wednesday morning between 6:30 and 7:00 AM, March 24, 1965. At this time she departed from the JACKSON apartment to join the marchers near Montgomery, Alabama. This was the last time that Miss JACKSON saw Mrs. LIUZZO.

During her residence in the apartment, Mrs. LIUZZO advised Miss JACKSON that she had been working with colored people in Detroit, Michigan, and that she had come to Selma, Alabama, to participate in the civil rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama.

Miss JACKSON advised that Mrs. LIUZZO had been alone when she came to their home and she did not know if Mrs. LIUZZO had been accompanied by any persons on her trip from Detroit, Michigan, to Selma, Alabama.

3/29/65at Selma, AlabamaFile # MO 44-1245

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SA
SA26
Date dictated3/30/65

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/29/65

Mrs. WILLIE LEE JACKSON, Apartment 137 C, George Washington Carver Apartments, advised that she is manager of Smith's Cafe, 1811 Griffin Street, and works every day from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

She stated that she has resided in Selma, Alabama, during the past twelve years and during the past six months has been helping with preparation of food served to the demonstrators at Brown's Chapel on Sylvan Street. She stated that she is not a member of any organization, however, has been helping with the food and also making her apartment available for sleeping quarters for some of the people coming to Selma who are involved with the racial demonstrations.

She stated that when she returned home on Friday, March 19, 1965, she found that a Mrs. LIUZZO, whom she knows better as "VI," had moved into her apartment, having been sent there by someone who was in charge of registering the arriving demonstrators and furnishing them with places to stay. She stated that she believes Mrs. LIUZZO had arrived in Selma sometime during the morning of March 19, 1965, from Detroit, Michigan. She stated Mrs. LIUZZO was traveling alone and, to her knowledge, never went with any other person while around Selma.

She stated that also staying in her apartment are four white women, identified as follows:

"KITS" Last name unknown, from California, who stayed until March 21, 1965, at which time she went on the march to Montgomery.

A white woman, name unknown, who departed Saturday morning, March 20, 1965, and she did not know where this woman came from or went to; however, her luggage is still at Mrs. JACKSON's apartment.

3/29/65at Selma, AlabamaFile # MO 44-1245b7c SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]

27

RB/JBW

Date dictated 3/29/65

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A white woman, named JOAN, last name unknown, from Wisconsin, who departed the apartment on Wednesday, March 24, 1965, enroute to Montgomery.

PAT last name unknown, who arrived from Boston on March 20, 1965, and who left on March 21, 1965.

Mrs. JACKSON stated that there were also two Negro girls, SHIRLEY last name unknown and DEAN last name unknown, who came together from Boston, Massachusetts, on Friday, March 19, 1965, and departed Sunday evening, March 21, 1965, at approximately 9:00 p.m. enroute back to Boston.

Mrs. JACKSON stated that her daughter, FRANCES JACKSON, age 17, stayed at the apartment during the daytime hours and has told Mrs. JACKSON that Mrs. LIUZZO stayed around the apartment all day every day either sleeping or playing with FRANCES' baby, except for an hour or so each day when Mrs. LIUZZO went to Brown's Chapel.

Mrs. JACKSON stated that she was home every evening during this period and Mrs. LIUZZO stayed in the apartment every evening with the exception of about an hour or less each evening when she left the apartment saying she was going to Brown's Chapel.

Mrs. JACKSON said she had numerous conversations with Mrs. LIUZZO and found her to be a person who likes everyone she meets and after a while, you had the feeling you had known her a long time. She said during her conversations Mrs. LIUZZO never mentioned anything to her indicating that she had been molested or involved in any trouble while in Selma. Mrs. LIUZZO appeared to be in good health and the only medication she knows of was on Sunday, March 21, 1965, when Mrs. LIUZZO took an aspirin. He said Mrs. LIUZZO told her that her husband did not want her to go to Selma, Alabama, however, if she really believed in the march from Selma to Montgomery, for her to go on down to Selma.

Mrs. JACKSON said to her knowledge, Mrs. LIUZZO, when she left the apartment, was always alone and that she ate most of her meals at the apartment.

She stated that it was her impression that some of the workers of the SCLC were using Mrs. LIUZZO's automobile from the time she arrived in Selma, including taking it on the march from Selma to Montgomery, as Mrs. JACKSON had never seen her automobile. Mrs. JACKSON recalled that on Sunday, March 21, 1965, between 8:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., Mrs. LIUZZO was assigned to answering the telephone in apartment 134 C, which is occupied by ERMATINE WILLIAMS, in which people in connection with the demonstrations were calling, possibly for instructions, but she is not certain what the calls were about.

Mrs. JACKSON stated that at approximately 6:30 to 7:00 a.m., on Wednesday, March 24, 1965, Mrs. LIUZZO left the apartment alone on foot stating she was going to Brown's Chapel to catch a bus to Montgomery, Alabama, to St. Jude's Hospital, where she intended to take part in the march from St. Jude's onto the Alabama State Capitol building in Montgomery. She said Mrs. LIUZZO told her at that time that her automobile was in Montgomery all the while Mrs. LIUZZO was staying at Mrs. JACKSON's residence.

Mrs. JACKSON stated that she never again saw Mrs. LIUZZO after about 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, March 24, 1965.

Mrs. JACKSON was shown a photograph of a 1962 Chevrolet, white over red in color; however, she stated she has never seen such an automobile in the vicinity of her apartment. She was also shown photographs of MARY THOMAS ROWE, COLLIE LEROY WILKINS, EUGENE THOMAS, and WILLIAM ORVILLE EATON, and stated that she had never seen any of these men to her knowledge.

MO 44-1245

JRC: [redacted]

1

By communication of March 26, 1965, the Detroit Office advised that records of the Michigan Secretary of State Office, Lansing, Michigan, indicated a 1963 Oldsmobile Coupe, 1965 Michigan license EJ9177, was registered to ANTHONY J. LIUZZO, 19375 Marloe, Detroit, Michigan, Vehicle Registration No. 6326M60486. A Michigan Operators License, No. L200-847-015-283, was issued on April 16, 1963, to VIOLA LIUZZO, born April 11, 1925; address 19375 Marloe, Detroit, Michigan; described as a female, blonde hair, gray eyes, 5 feet 2½ inches tall, weighing 127 pounds.

[redacted]
revealed that VIOLA LIUZZO of 19375 Marloe, Detroit, Michigan, born April 11, 1925, at California, Pennsylvania, was arrested on June 16, 1964, for "failing to send children to school"; no disposition was shown.

The 1964 Detroit Directory revealed that ANTHONY J. LIUZZO, wife VIOLA, resided at 19375 Marloe Street, and that he was employed as Business Agent for the Teamsters of Detroit, Michigan.

It was also known to the Detroit Office that in 1953 an ANTHONY J. LIUZZO, 18491 Marloe Street, Detroit, Michigan, was under investigation in connection with a Labor Management Relations Act investigation in 1947. He was later dropped as a subject in this investigation.

[redacted]
ANTHONY J. LIUZZO, born October 5, 1913, disclosed that LIUZZO was arrested in 1953 on a charge of "Conspiracy to Request and Accept Money." LIUZZO was Business Agent for Teamster Local 247 at the time of arrest. This charge was dismissed.

Date 3/30/65

1

Rev. JAMES EDWARD ORANGE, home address 2310 25th Court North, Birmingham, Alabama, was interviewed at the Brown Chapel AME Church, Selma, Alabama. He furnished the following information.

One day during the civil rights march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, held between March 21 and 25, 1965, he had made an announcement at Brown Chapel AME Church concerning transportation for persons on the march. He believed this announcement was made on Tuesday, March 23, 1965. He requested that persons who had automobiles which might be used for transporting marchers come to the front of the audience.

After this announcement one of the persons who came forward and volunteered the use of her automobile for transporting civil rights marchers on the march was Mrs. VIOLE LIUZZO of Detroit, Michigan. Rev. ORANGE advised that this was the same individual who had later been killed on Thursday night, March 25, 1965, near Selma, Alabama.

Rev. ORANGE advised that to the best of his recollection this was the only time he held any conversation with Mrs. LIUZZO during the period she was in Selma, Alabama.

3/29/65

at Selma, Alabama

File # MO 44-1245

b7C

SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated 3/30/65

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31

Date 3/30/651

Mrs. LORETTA MITCHELL, 538 George Washington Carver Homes, Selma, Alabama, furnished the following information:

Mrs. MITCHELL advised that she had been acquainted with Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO only through having met her on the street in the George Washington Carver Homes area during the past week. She recalled that Mrs. LIUZZO had stopped and talked to her a few minutes on the street. Their conversation consisted only of a discussion about the rainy weather. She did not know at this time this white woman's name but was later advised that this person was the woman who had been killed on the highway near Selma, Alabama, on the night of March 25, 1965.

Mrs. MITCHELL stated that this conversation which she had with Mrs. LIUZZO was the only time she had spoken with her. She believed this conversation was held on Wednesday, March 24, 1965.

3/29/65 at Selma, Alabama

File # MO 44-1245

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SA
SA

Date dictated 3/30/65

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Date 3/30/651

Mrs. NANNIE IEA WASHBURN, home address Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed at 100 George Washington Carver Homes, Selma, Alabama. Mrs. WASHBURN refused to give her home address and stated as the reason for her refusal, her fear of retribution by the White Citizens Council and the KKK. She furnished the following information.

Mrs. WASHBURN advised she had on one occasion during the period March 21 to 25, 1965, had lunch with a woman who introduced herself as Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO from Detroit, Michigan. This lunch was held at Brown Chapel AME Church, Selma, Alabama, where the civil rights marchers were being fed meals.

During this conversation with Mrs. LIUZZO, Mrs. LIUZZO told Mrs. WASHBURN "I had to come because of brutality in Selma, Alabama. I don't see how anybody could keep from coming". Mrs. LIUZZO indicated she had come to Selma, Alabama, for the specific purpose of participating in the civil rights demonstration march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama.

Mrs. LIUZZO also advised Mrs. WASHBURN "she sent a check here to buy food or something for these people". Mrs. LIUZZO also asked what the demonstrators needed more, food or money.

After this question by Mrs. LIUZZO, Mrs. WASHBURN searched for a person in charge and discussed this question with some minister whose name she can not recall. This minister told her that either food or money would be acceptable. Mrs. WASHBURN relayed this information to Mrs. LIUZZO.

Mrs. LIUZZO asked Mrs. WASHBURN where she was from and Mrs. WASHBURN advised her she was from Atlanta, Georgia. Mrs. WASHBURN stated that she told Mrs. LIUZZO to be careful while in Selma, Alabama, because she knew from personal experience that a lot of innocent persons in the south had been killed. She further advised Mrs. LIUZZO that women in this area were in as much danger as the men.

Mrs. WASHBURN said she told Mrs. LIUZZO that this was a dangerous place, that anywhere police used gas and prods on people is a dangerous place.

3/29/65at Selma, AlabamaFile # MO 44-1245b7c
SA
SADate dictated 3/30/65

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Date 3/30/651

Mrs. NELL LAWSON, 5625 Thompson Mill Road, Decatur, Georgia, was interviewed at 100 George Washington Carver Homes, Selma, Alabama. She furnished the following information.

During the period March 21 to 25, 1965, Mrs. LAWSON had been working in the kitchen at Brown Chapel AME Church, Selma, Alabama. One day during this week, exact day not recalled, but believed to be Tuesday, March 23, 1965, a woman introduced herself to Mrs. LAWSON in the kitchen. This woman stated that she was Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO of Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. LIUZZO asked Mrs. LAWSON to ride with her from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, to take some persons to Montgomery for the last day's march on that city. This was to be a portion of the civil rights march made from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. Mrs. LAWSON told Mrs. LIUZZO that she could not ride with her as she intended to drive her own vehicle in order that more transportation would be available as needed.

Mrs. LAWSON stated that to the best of her recollection this was the only time she had any discussion with Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO.

3/29/65

at Selma, Alabama

File # MO 44-1245

b7C
SA
SADate dictated 3/30/65

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MO 44-1245

SECTION IV

REPORT OF SHOOTING

MO 44-1245

The pictures on the following page are of LEROY
JEROME MOTON.



MG-1245

SECTION V

BACKGROUND OF VIOLA GREGG LIUZZO

AO 44-1245

LE:gmh

The Philadelphia Office on April 1, 1965, forwarded a Certification of Birth for Mrs. LIUZZO.

This Birth Certificate was signed by C. L. WILBAR, JR., and was dated March 31, 1965, bearing the seal of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the Number 451409. It certified that in file No. 56399-25 a record of birth was filed on April 18, 1925, showing that on April 11, 1925, in Pike Run Township, Pennsylvania, a female child, VIOLA FAUVER GREGG, was born to HEBER GREGG and EVA, maiden name WILSON.

By communication of March 27, 1965, the Detroit Office advised as follows:

b7c [REDACTED] Records Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, Lansing, Michigan, on March 26, 1965, advised that 1963 Oldsmobile coupe, with 1965 Michigan license EJ 9177, is registered to ANTHONY J. LIUZZO at 19375 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan. This vehicle has Vehicle Identification Number 632M60486.

b7c [REDACTED] Drivers' Service Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, advised that operator's license number L200-847-015-283 was issued April 16, 1963, to a VIOLA LIUZZO, born April 11, 1925, residing at 19375 Marlowe, Detroit. The license described VIOLA LIUZZO as female, blond hair, gray eyes, 5'2½", 127 pounds.

b7d [REDACTED] advised that a VIOLA LIUZZO, 19375 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan, born on April 11, 1925, was arrested June 16, 1964, charged with "failing to send children to school." The arrest card indicated that a VIOLA FAUVER LIUZZO, of 19375 Marlowe, a resident of Detroit for 13 years prior to June 16, 1964, had been arrested by officers of the Detroit Police Department on June 16, 1964, at 8:45 a.m. at 13365 Schaefer, Detroit, Michigan. VIOLA FAUVER LIUZZO was arrested on warrant 208967 on the complaint of Mr. WILLIAM LAKIN, 5057 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan, the latter being associated with the Detroit Board of Education. The disposition of the arrest was shown as one year probation and \$50.00 fine.

The court file was Detroit Records Court file number 208967.

Detroit Records Court Judge JOSEPH GILLIS, on March 26, 1965, advised that he recalled the case concerning VIOLA LIUZZO, and stated that he was of the opinion that VIOLA LIUZZO was a professional crusader. Her complaint at the time she was brought before him on a charge of failure to send children to school, was the fact that in Detroit children are permitted to drop out of school at the age of 16 and VIOLA LIUZZO felt that the children should not be

permitted to drop out of school until reaching the age of 18, and for that reason she refused to send her own children to school.

Judge JOSEPH GILLIS stated that he adjourned the case from June 16, 1964, to September, 1964, hoping that VIOLA LIUZZO would be able to adjust this matter without his aid and that during that period he received a letter from the Detroit Board of Education advising that they did not desire to prosecute. Judge GILLIS stated that he was willing to drop the matter but that VIOLA LIUZZO insisted on being tried and entered a plea of guilty, and that he then placed her on one year's probation with a fine of \$50.00. Judge GILLIS stated that after the trial he received information from the Probation Department of the Detroit Records Court that VIOLA LIUZZO was emotionally disturbed and appeared to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

The records of the Detroit Division indicate that one VIOLA LIUZZO had addressed a letter to the "Detroit Free Press," a newspaper published daily at Detroit, Michigan, in which VIOLA LIUZZO belittled the United States Government's charges against JAMES R. HOFFA, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Date 3/30/65

1
The following letters handwritten in ink were found in the car of Mrs. VIOLA GREGG. LIUZZO and are being set forth in their entirety:

"Dear Dr. Mohsen,

"Prior to today, I felt that any personal contribution I might offer to those individuals in distress in Selma, Alabama, was of little or no significance. I also had concluded that even if such efforts should prove at all helpful, they would have to wait until the quarter ended.

"Nevertheless, upon reading the content of our president's speech today, I am no longer able to sit by while my people are suffering. Again, I am referring to the suffering of the individual. Because of my automatic thoughts of individual suffering, I examined carefully, my own possible reaction if I were one of the Selma victims, not just a spectator. This identification recalled to me an incident whereby I knew the agony of intense and consistent physical pain.

"I was only sixteen at the time, yet the resulting trauma inflicted upon me psychologically, has more clearly etched the suffering in my memory than are many quite recent incidents. I was afflicted with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism; although many joints were inflamed, the primary inflammation settled in my left knee. The knee was swollen to such a degree that measures were taken to aid the constricted circulation that resulted. My own reaction is, vividly recalled, is my present conviction to add the small number of 'one' to the present efforts. I pleaded day and night for someone to please do something for me. Although I was in Chicago's Cook County Hospital, some reason inhibited any administration of pain relieving drugs. After four days of this consistent pain I took from my dinner tray a dull butter

3/27/65

at Montgomery, Alabama

File #

MO 44-1245

b7C BA
BA

Date dictated 3/30/65

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MO 44-1245

"knife. I still carry the deep scars left from my determined efforts to remove the cause of my pain. Hence, I have before me the agony of severe and repeated brutality my people, even if few in number must be suffering. I know that for him every moment drags ever so slowly. We can easily wait the essential"

[REDACTED]

b7c

Date March 31, 1965

1

Detroit Recorder's Court Judge JOSEPH GILLIS on March 26, 1965, stated that he recalled the case concerning VIOLA LIUZZO and said he was of the opinion that VIOLA LIUZZO was a "professional crusader". VIOLA LIUZZO was arrested on the complaint of Mr. WILLIAM LAKIN, an officer of the Detroit Board of Education, and was charged with "failing to send children to school". VIOLA LIUZZO complained at the time she was brought before Judge GILLIS that children in the Detroit school system were permitted to drop out of school at the age of 16 and that she felt that this was wrong and that children should not be permitted to drop out of school until reaching the age of 18 and it was for this reason that she refused to send her children to school. Judge GILLIS stated that he adjourned the case from June 16, 1964, to September, 1964, hoping that VIOLA LIUZZO would be able to adjust the matter without his aid. Before the case went to trial Judge GILLIS received a letter from the Detroit Board of Education stating that they did not desire to prosecute. Judge GILLIS stated that he was quite willing to drop the matter but that VIOLA LIUZZO, represented by an attorney, Mr. MC NALLY, whose first name Judge GILLIS did not recall, appeared in court in September, 1964, at which time VIOLA LIUZZO insisted on entering a plea of guilty. Her plea was accepted and she was fined \$50.00 and placed on one year probation. Judge GILLIS stated that after the trial he received information from the Probation Department of the Detroit Recorder's Court that VIOLA LIUZZO was emotionally disturbed and appeared to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

on 3/26/65 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-463

b7c SA [REDACTED] 3/31/65
y [REDACTED] Date dictated [REDACTED]

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Records of the Detroit Division indicate that one VIOLA LIUZZO had addressed a letter to the "Detroit Free Press", a newspaper published daily at Detroit, Michigan, in which VIOLA LIUZZO belittled the United States Government's charges against JAMES R. HOFFA, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

[REDACTED] Records Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, Lansing, Michigan, on March 26, 1965, advised SA [REDACTED] that a 1963 Oldsmobile Coupe with 1965 Michigan License EJ 9177, was registered to ANTHONY J. LIUZZO at 19375 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan. This vehicle had Identification Number 632N60486. b7c

[REDACTED], Driver's Service Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, on March 26, 1965, advised SA [REDACTED] that Operator's License Number L200-847-015-282 was issued April 16, 1963, to VIOLA LIUZZO, born April 11, 1925, residing at 19375 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan. The license described VIOLA LIUZZO as female, blond hair, gray eyes, 5' 1 1/2" tall, 127 pounds. b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Date 4/1/65

Mr. EUGENE PLOWDEN, Assistant to the Executive Secretary, National Association For The Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Detroit, Michigan, stated that both VIOLA LIUZZO and her husband, ANTHONY JAMES LIUZZO were members of the NAACP at Detroit.

Mr. PLOWDEN recalled that his only contact with Mrs. LIUZZO was in September of 1964, at which time she came to the NAACP offices to advise that she had just been convicted in Detroit Recorders Court for failing to send her children to school and that she had wanted this conviction to demonstrate what she considered an injustice in allowing children age sixteen to drop out of school and that she thought that this should be changed so that children could not drop out of school until age eighteen.

Mrs. LIUZZO stated that while in court she had seen a young Negro girl who appeared to be suffering from malnutrition and that this girl had been convicted of some minor offense. Mrs. LIUZZO stated that she had wanted to offer the unknown Negro girl money, but did not want to embarrass her and she requested that Mr. PLOWDEN make an effort to identify the girl and that, she, Mrs. LIUZZO, would then provide funds. Mrs. LIUZZO made this statement that, "To get involved is my Christian duty".

3/30/65 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-643

b7c
SA Date dictated 4/1/65

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MOTIVATION FOR TRIP TO
SELMA, ALABAMA

On March 27, 1965, an article appeared in "The Detroit Free Press", a newspaper published daily at Detroit, Michigan, entitled, "Four Accused of Killing Detroit Mother" under the by-line of ROBERT B. HOYT.

In this article ANTHONY J. LIUZZO is reported as stating that VIOLA LIUZZO decided to make the trip to Selma, Alabama, on the day that a group of Wayne State University students staged a sympathy demonstration in the Detroit Federal Building to protest attacks on Negro and white demonstrators in Selma and Montgomery, Alabama.

ANTHONY LIUZZO stated he tried to talk VIOLA LIUZZO out of making the trip and told her to come home; however, VIOLA LIUZZO was worked up and took off immediately for Selma, Alabama.

Mrs. LIUZZO was reported to have arrived in Selma, Alabama, on March 18, 1965, where she used her automobile to transport Civil Rights workers around Selma, Alabama, and Mobile, Alabama.

INDICATION OF EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE
AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/1/65

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Records Court, Detroit, Michigan, on March 31, 1965. **b7C**

[REDACTED]
furnished the sketchy notes contained in her file concerning VIOLA LIUZZO. These notes read as follows:

Parents EVA WILSON and HERBER E. GREGG were married June 24, 1924, in Little Washington, Pennsylvania.

Mother EVA GREGG, age 60, lives in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. She is retired school teacher; graduated from University of Pittsburgh. Mother has heart condition, Catholic, but is not active. Describes relationship as normal and good until a few years ago when they had disagreements over VIOLA's children and their rearing.

Father HERBER GREGG, age 66, lives with wife. He has been disabled since VIOLA was twelve. [REDACTED] **b7C**

VIOLA says she had no relationship with father. He was in and out of Veterans Administration (VA) Hospitals. He worked in coal mines in Pennsylvania; went to school to second grade. VIOLA describes father as "self-educated man". Says father was "somewhat of a wanderer".

Sibling VIOLA - oldest; second is MARY HIGBEE, age 30, divorced - plans to remarry September 26, 1964, 613 West Michigan, Ypsilanti, Michigan

Maternal Relatives Uncle DAVE WILSON, Youngstown, Ohio
Uncle HAROLD WILSON, Library, Pennsylvania
Aunt SARAH BIGRIGG, Youngstown, Ohio
Aunt LOU ?, Cytherin, Pennsylvania

Paternal Relatives Aunt BLANCHE DUFFY, whereabouts unknown

On 3/31/65 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-643

by SA [REDACTED] **b7C** Date dictated 4/1/65

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Religion

No formal - "Believes in basic good conduct which is basis of all religion" according to VIOLA.

Previous Trouble

She purposely stole microscope at Parkside General - insisted on being arrested - this was to call attention to Doctor PARKS who VIOLA felt was not competent.

Present Trouble

VIOLA states she planned to get in trouble, as she kept the children out of school as a "protest". She feels that the compulsory age for attending school should be eighteen instead of sixteen and felt keeping children out of school would bring attention to her concern.

Impression and Appearance

VIOLA is 5' 1" and weighs about 140 pounds. She is confused, emotionally unstable and appears on the fringe of a serious mental breakdown.

Early Home Life

VIOLA was reared by natural parents - father was in and out of home - VA Hospital. Described childhood as very happy, but says they were very very poor. They did at one time receive public assistance as Mother was pregnant and could not work. Family lived in five states while VIOLA was a child. She never remembers finishing a school term in same city. Claims Mother encouraged early marriage. VIOLA's first marriage was at age sixteen after this she left Tennessee (where family was living at the time.)

Education

Says she cannot remember all schools she attended. Attended St. Marys High in Sewanee, Tennessee. Finished ninth grade (claims high school diploma waived, took entrance examination and is in Sophomore English class in Wayne State University).

Marriage

VIOLA married in Knoxville, Georgia, at age of sixteen to WILLIAM PHILLIPS, age 34. Married to

get away from home. Marriage was in Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1941, separated the day after wedding. Husband divorced VIOLA in about one year - she was not in city.

Second - VIOLA married GEORGE ARGYRIS in 1943 in Detroit, Michigan, - separated in 1949, divorced September, 1950, VIOLA married ANTHONY JAMES LIUZZO in Detroit, Michigan. Describes present marital relationship as good; however, husband does not understand children.

Children

1. PENNILLIPI, born June 5, 1946, in Detroit. Father is GEORGE ARGYRIS, VIOLA's second husband, but child was adopted by present husband. Whereabouts unknown somewhere in Ypsilanti, Michigan, prior to this she lived with maternal aunt. [REDACTED] b7c

2. MARY EVA, born January 22, 1948, lives with maternal grandparents and has been there since July, 1964. [REDACTED] b7c

3. THOMAS, born June 23, 1951, attends Winship Junior School, 7A.

4. ANTHONY, born March 8, 1955, attends Winship Elementary (involved in VIOLA's offense).

5. SALLY, born August 6, 1958, attends Winship Elementary School.

Economic Situation

VIOLA lives at home with her husband and three youngest children. They live at 19375 Marlowe. They are buying a home on a fifteen year mortgage - twelve room home. Husband is employed by Local 234 Teamsters as Business Agent - Gross \$360.00 per week nets \$249.00. Their 1963 Oldsmobile 88 hardtop financed by General Motors Acceptance Corporation (GMAC) - payments \$101 per month. They owe Winkelman's \$168.00; J. L. Hudson Company

\$400.00; Gedringer's Jewelry \$400.00. These bills were charged by VIOLA's sixteen year old daughter, MARY. Family is paying on all bills.

Employment

Last employment - Parkvue Industrial Receiving Clinic as Medical Assistant for two years 1962-1963. Quit because of investigation going on at hospital regarding doctor who was not qualified. At Sinai Hospital she claims she helped in Research Department 1961 - four months.

Health

Good - smokes carton of cigarettes per week; drinks occasionally - vodka. No venereal disease; denies use of drugs. Wayne County General two years for one week - voluntary admission wanted someone to take a look at family and help her with children - nine pregnancies - five living children - four miscarriages.

Habits

Enjoys taking children to woods to collect stones; plays scrabble with husband and reads.

Residence

In Detroit, Michigan, since 1942 - lived at present address since April, 1963, prior address of 18491 Marlowe sold equity to purchase present home in June, 1953.

September 17,
1964

Lives at 19375 Marlowe with husband ANTHONY and three children. There are two children out of the home, one with grandparents and one in Ann Arbor, Michigan. PENNY, age 18, in Ann Arbor; MARY, age 16, with grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. HERBER GREGG, 61 Polk Circle, Georgia. THOMAS, age 13, home; ANTHONY, age 9, home; SALLY, age 6, home. VIOLA supported by husband, who works for Teamsters Local 247 as a Business Agent. Wife is not employed, but is attending Wayne State University, majoring in English - Sophomore standing. Counselor Mr. BELLEFLEUR. Not attending this quarter.

September 21,
1964 Reported with daughter, SALLY. VIOLA rambles and talks so it is very difficult to follow any one train of thought. She is probably above average intellectually, however, she is quite disturbed.

September 28,
1964 Telephone call from husband VIOLA went in Detroit Memorial Hospital - nervous breakdown. Continues to talk about children and her concern about the present school set up, etcetera. VIOLA rattles on so much in such a confused way it is very difficult to follow her train of thought.

October 23,
1964 Reported.

November 9,
1964 Reported with daughter, PENNY, who is a very attractive girl. She intends to attend Eastern College in January, 1965. PENNY visiting parents. MARY is now married, but VIOLA does not know who MARY married.

December 7,
1964 Telephone call requesting permission to be excused from reporting - says children are ill.

b7C [REDACTED] stated that VIOLA LIUZZO, while waiting to see her, had written the following poem which she presented to [REDACTED] b7C

"ETERNITY?"

• "Beneath a dark and dreary night
There stands a man within God's sight
He, alone, can tear away
The power of night that forms a day
So relentlessly this man trods on
To search for what something he fears longgone

"Hence from rising sun, to an endless day
He is never still for he cannot say
So above or below the mud or the rain
He thrashes on through an unknown terrain
So often he's tired; so often he's pained
Yet he still struggles on to the peak he must gain
This peak will he reach? Can this man refrain
From surrender to pain, the cost of life's gain
Ah! the peak he has reached, he did not refrain
Thus everything ventured was everything gained
Tranquil peace is the peak and now also
his right
So he now lies forever, joined with God
in sight

"Truth is not Christian, Jewish, Hindu or Buddhist.
What is true for one man is true for all men. Just as
there is no such thing as Christian medicine, Jewish
biology or hindu".

b7d

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] made available a five page report concerning the history of VIOLA FAUVER GREGG LIUZZO, which report contains much of the information as set out above secured from the Probation Department of the Detroit Records Court. The report of the Police Department contained the following additional information:

VIOLA LIUZZO was married for the third time in Detroit Michigan, (recorded date of marriage not available) to ANTHONY JAMES LIUZZO, who was presently listed as a Business Agent for Teamsters Local 247. ANTHONY LIUZZO adopted VIOLA's two children of VIOLA's previous marriage. Three more children were born to ANTHONY and VIOLA LIUZZO.

THOMAS was born on June 23, 1951, and is presently attending the Winship Public School located at 14717 Curtis. ANTHONY was born on March 8, 1955, and is also attending the Winship School. SALLY was born on August 6, 1958, and she, too, is attending the Winship School.

The Detroit Police Department records show the following contacts with various members of the LIUZZO family for the reasons specified:

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

Essentially the problem is that the mother allows the girl to do certain things and then insists that the girl is disobeying her. The father just "wants peace and quiet in the house". ANTHONY LIUZZO was not receptive to the police-woman's suggestion that his wife may be disturbed.

VIOLA LIUZZO took the girl out of school in January because "I want to have a real case to present to the State Board of Education", i.e., she wanted to have a test of the compulsory education laws and find out why the State loses interest in children at the age of sixteen years.

On June 16, 1964, at 12:00 p.m., VIOLA LIUZZO, then 39 years of age, was reported missing to the Detroit Police Department on Missing Complaint Number 14-M-404 by her husband, ANTHONY LIUZZO (she had been missing since June 13, 1964, at 6:00 a.m.). She was located in Montreal, Canada, on July 18, 1964. The subsequent investigation of the Women's Division of the Detroit Police Department revealed that VIOLA LIUZZO was located by her husband at the home of a friend, GORDON GREENE, publisher and reporter for "The Toronto Star" in Montreal, Canada. Apparently VIOLA LIUZZO had driven for days in Canada and New York State before reaching her friend.

During the period that VIOLA LIUZZO was missing, ANTHONY LIUZZO received letters from her, each becoming more despondent. One letter was written by VIOLA LIUZZO while she was in a cemetery. She was giving births and deaths of various people and concluded the letter with her own birth date and death date.

At the time ANTHONY LIUZZO stated that he would go to the friend's home for VIOLA and make an immediate appointment with her psychiatrist, Doctor ABRAHAM EISEN of Northland Shopping Center, Southfield, Michigan.

VIOLA LIUZZO and her husband, ANTHONY LIUZZO reside at 19375 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan, along with their three youngest children: THOMAS, age 13, ANTHONY, age 10, and SALLY, age 6. The oldest daughter, PENNY, lives in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The second oldest daughter, MARY, is married and is living with her husband in Georgia.

The residence at 19375 Marlowe is a twelve-room house which the LIUZZOs are buying on a fifteen year mortgage. ANTHONY LIUZZO is employed as a Business Agent for the Teamsters Union Local 247 at a salary of approximately \$360.00 per week.

The educational background of VIOLA LIUZZO is difficult to determine due to the fact that her family had lived in five states while she was a child. The information available indicates that she went to the ninth grade at St. Mary's High School in Sewanee, Tennessee, also attending East Side Junior High School in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

A check with the Election Commission revealed that VIOLA LIUZZO registered to vote for the first time in the Detroit, Michigan, area on October 8, 1960, Ward 22, Precinct 96; however, her name was stricken from voter records as she failed to exercise her right as a citizen of the United States and has never voted in this area.

On January 28, 1964, her name was taken off voter records.

Date 4/1/65

b7d
[redacted] Sinai Hospital of Detroit, Michigan, 6767 West Outer Drive, Detroit, Michigan, advised that Mrs. VIOLA FAUVER LIUZZO worked at the hospital as a Research Technician (trainee) from August 16, 1962, to October 15, 1962.

b7c [redacted] pointed out that an application form completed by Mrs. LIUZZO on July 26, 1962, contains the following data:

Residence	18491 Marlowe, Detroit, Michigan
Telephone Number	BR 2-0858
Social Security Number	381-44-9357
Date of Birth	April 11, 1925 (place not shown)
Age	37 years
Marital Status	Married
Number of Children	Five
Maiden Name	GREGG
Person to Notify in the Event of an Emergency:	JOSEPHINE FLORINI, 6366 Abington Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
Education	Grammar School, St. Marys, Chattanooga, Tennessee
High School	One year
College	None
Other Training	Carnegie Institute as a Medical Assistant in 1962
Previous Employment	Parkvue Medical Center, 28303 Joy Road, Garden City, Michigan, June, 1962 - August, 1962
Health Status	"Good"
Physical Defects	"None"
Personal References:	HAROLD HENDERSON, M.D., 853 Fisher Building, Detroit, Michigan
	SARAH SCHOOTEN, M.D., Medical Arts Building

3/31/65 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-643

SA [redacted] b7c 4/1/65
Date dictated

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Personal References
(Cont'd)

Reverend FRANCIS GRANGER,
St. Alphonsus Rectory,
Dearborn, Michigan

b7c Also in the personnel file for Mrs. LIUZZO, according to [REDACTED] is a five page handwritten letter which Mrs. LIUZZO addressed to Mr. BERNARD FUSS in October, 1963, explaining her reason for resigning from her employment at this hospital. [REDACTED] b7c said that Mr. FUSS at the time was the Associate Director of the Hospital.

b7c [REDACTED] advised the letter refers to a misunderstanding which Mrs. LIUZZO apparently had with Mr. SIDNEY KOBERNICK, who was in charge of the laboratory at the hospital where Mrs. LIUZZO worked. He said the misunderstanding involved some tissue slides on which Mrs. LIUZZO worked and the letter also explained that her work at the hospital laboratory had begun to interfere with her pursuit of study at the Wayne State University.

b7d

[redacted] Sinai Hospital of Detroit, 6767 West Outer Drive, Detroit, Michigan, advised that Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO was employed [redacted] in the laboratory of this hospital.

b7d [redacted] recalled that her first contact with Mrs. LIUZZO was early one Sunday morning shortly prior to her beginning work at the hospital laboratory when she encountered Mrs. LIUZZO getting out of one of the cots in the laboratory area. [redacted] explained that she had weekend duty and had come on duty early that morning not anticipating that anyone would be in the laboratory since it is the practice of the hospital for the laboratory area to be completely secured during the evening hours.

b7d [redacted] stated there was also an unidentified woman occupying one of the cots with Mrs. LIUZZO. [redacted] recalled that Mrs. LIUZZO was dressed only in a hospital gown, which contained some blood stains. The other unidentified woman was dressed in street clothing.

Upon this encounter, Mrs. LIUZZO commented, "Oh! you're LAURIE!", and [redacted] responded, "That was correct" and inquired as to the reason for Mrs. LIUZZO's unexpected presence in the laboratory.

b7d

According to [redacted] Mrs. LIUZZO's only explanation was that she was there to volunteer for laboratory experimentation. [redacted] explained the hospital does have a program that individuals voluntarily appear for laboratory experimental work; however, upon checking, she found no record that such an arrangement had been made with Mrs. LIUZZO and she was never able to determine why Mrs. LIUZZO was in the laboratory on this Sunday morning.

b7d [redacted] stated that during Mrs. LIUZZO's employment, she was one of the individuals present in a group of medical technicians [redacted]

On one occasion it was necessary for [redacted] to request that Mrs. LIUZZO be quiet since she continually

b7d

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SA [redacted]

b7c

Date dictated

4/1/65

b7d
interfered with the lecture being given by [REDACTED] in
instructing the other laboratory technicians. [REDACTED] said
that Mrs. LIUZZO apparently took offense at this action and
shortly thereafter directed a ten page handwritten letter to her
containing many derogatory remarks concerning her and medical
technologists in general.

b7d [REDACTED] said the letter derided the status of
the medical technologist and stated that she, Mrs. LIUZZO,
aspired to become a medical doctor and not a medical technician.

b7d [REDACTED] advised she has had no contact with Mrs.
LIUZZO since Mrs. LIUZZO ceased her work at the hospital. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised she had no knowledge concerning any activity of
Mrs. LIUZZO apart from her employment with the hospital.

Date 4/1/65

b7d [REDACTED] He said that although considerable time has passed, he does recall Mrs. LIUZZO. He said his recollection of Mrs. LIUZZO was that she was an older woman, eager and vivacious and he said she was willing although not a very competent worker.

b7d [REDACTED] advised he could not say she was the type of person which he could have ever trained to be a laboratory technician. He said he did not know Mrs. LIUZZO before she came to the hospital and had no contact with her when she left, although on one occasion when she contacted him for a reference in connection with her attendance at the Wayne State University.

b7d [REDACTED] stated he vaguely recalled that she had addressed a letter to him which concerned the reason why she terminated her employment after working for only two months at the hospital. He said he could not remember the details of the letter.

b7d [REDACTED] said he has no knowledge of any activity of Mrs. LIUZZO except that he does recall that she was a student at Wayne State University.

b7d [REDACTED] described Mrs. LIUZZO as a very excitable person and an individual who was obviously quite easily upset to an extreme degree on any matter which she did not understand.

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SA [REDACTED]

b7c

4/1/65

Date dictated

Date April 1, 1965

1
b7d
[REDACTED]
furnished the following information on March 26, 1965:

b7d
Approximately two years ago, [REDACTED] was employed by [REDACTED] Sinai Hospital, Detroit. During this period, she became acquainted with VIOLA LIUZZO, who was employed [REDACTED] in a technical capacity. b7d [REDACTED] described VIOLA LIUZZO as a woman of questionable character, who unnecessarily spent a great deal of time away from her home and children.

b7d
Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO was dismissed from her employment at Sinai Hospital in 1963. [REDACTED] stated she was not aware of the complete circumstances surrounding VIOLA LIUZZO's dismissal; however, [REDACTED] has heard that the [REDACTED] b2D [REDACTED] at Sinai Hospital came to work one morning and discovered Mrs. LIUZZO on a cot in one of the offices in an intoxicated condition and covered with blood.

b7d [REDACTED] stated VIOLA LIUZZO was admitted to Sinai Hospital as a psychiatric patient shortly after this dismissal. Mrs. LIUZZO subsequently walked away from the hospital grounds, after which hospital authorities refused to readmit her.

3/26/65 Detroit, Michigan

Detroit 44-643

IC [REDACTED]

b7c

3/29/65

Date dictated

Date 4/2/65

SAMUEL LEROY EDMONDSON, age 17, advised that his home address is 1612B 16th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee. Currently he is staying in Saginaw, Michigan, where he is associated with the Saginaw Non-Violent Movement which is headquartered at 908 North Fourth Street, Saginaw. For the past two years, EDMONDSON and LOUIS J. A. MILLER have traveled and worked together in the interest of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

EDMONDSON stated that he and LOUIS J. A. MILLER arrived in Selma, Alabama, about one month before the commencement on March 21, 1965, of the civil rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. They remained in Selma and later Montgomery until this march was completed.

EDMONDSON stated Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO arrived in Selma about nine days prior to the commencement of the march and EDMONDSON and MILLER met her on the day of her arrival. Mrs. LIUZZO, while in Selma, worked out of the March's Headquarters at the First Baptist Church and made her automobile available for use in running errands, transporting persons and engaging in other pre-march activities. This automobile was a 1963 or 1964 light blue colored Oldsmobile or Pontiac two-door with Michigan license plate. From the day after her arrival until about March 19, 1965, MILLER drove Mrs. LIUZZO's car and EDMONDSON usually rode with him. MILLER made the arrangements with Mrs. LIUZZO for the use of the car. Subsequent to March 19, 1965, LEROY MOULTON, person who was riding with Mrs. LIUZZO on the night she was killed, drove Mrs. LIUZZO's automobile.

In Selma, Mrs. LIUZZO worked out of the March's Headquarters at the First Baptist Church. EDMONDSON saw her most every day but was not directly associated with her. The last time EDMONDSON saw Mrs. LIUZZO was about 3:00 P.M. on March 25, 1965, at the Dexter Avenue Church, Montgomery. She was accompanied by an unknown Negro male and was trying to locate her automobile. Mrs. LIUZZO was directed to go to the Graystone Hotel, Montgomery, because LEROY MOULTON, who had her car, reportedly was there. Mrs. LIUZZO was told to obtain her automobile from MOULTON because the latter did not have a driver's license.

On 4/1/65 at Saginaw, Michigan File # Detroit 44-643

SAs [redacted] and b7C

by [redacted] Date dictated 4/1/65

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EDMONDSON said that DAVE BEY, one of the march participants who stayed at the Torch Motel, Selma, told him that subsequent to 3:00 P.M. on March 25, 1965, he (BEY) saw Mrs. LIUZZO in a tavern in Montgomery with an unidentified Negro male. The name and address of the tavern was not indicated; however, it was believed to be located across from a park. DAVE BEY's home address was unknown to EDMONDSON; however, it might be obtained from March records maintained at Brown's Chapel in Selma.

EDMONDSON stated that while in Selma, Mrs. LIUZZO stayed with a Negro woman (name unknown) who had an apartment at the George Washington Carver Housing Project in Selma. Possibly the apartment number was 528C. In any event, one MARY DE BOSE, a resident of the same apartment house in that housing project, knew Mrs. LIUZZO and would be able to identify the person with whom Mrs. LIUZZO stayed.

EDMONDSON furnished the following directions by which one could locate the apartment where Mrs. LIUZZO stayed:

Starting at the First Baptist Church, proceed north on Sylvia Street to the alley which marks the south boundary of the housing project. There is an apartment house on the northeast corner of Sylvia Street and the alley. Proceed east down the alley to the fourth or fifth apartment. It was in one of these apartments that Mrs. LIUZZO stayed.

EDMONDSON had no knowledge of other places where Mrs. LIUZZO may have roomed in the Selma-Montgomery area. He was not aware that Mrs. LIUZZO received any type of medical attention and treatment or that she consulted a doctor while in Alabama. If she needed such treatment, she most likely would have contacted the medical unit and doctors for the march located at the First Baptist Church, Selma.

On April 2, 1965, the Memphis Division advised that they had interviewed LOUIS JULIUS MILLER, at Nashville, Tennessee and he advised as follows:

He first met Victim LIUZZO in Selma, Alabama, about March 17 or 18, 1965, where he and LIUZZO had arrived for Civil Rights work. LIUZZO volunteered her 1963 Oldsmobile for use in transportation of Civil Rights workers, including MILLER. Victim stayed in a Selma housing project apartment with a Negro family and during the march from Selma to Montgomery, March 21 - 25, 1965, LIUZZO walked in the march while her car was used extensively on the march route by several integrated groups of Civil Rights workers. MILLER also said that LEROY MOTON, Negro male victim, was with LIUZZO the night of the slaying and that MOTON had used LIUZZO's car extensively.

LIUZZO was last seen by MILLER in Montgomery, Alabama, on March 25, 1965, about 3:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. upstairs in the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church where fainting and ill victims of the march were resting.

He does not recall if LIUZZO was ill at the time nor does he know if LIUZZO was ever treated by a doctor while she was in Alabama.

LIUZZO planned to return to Detroit, Michigan, with MILLER in her car, stopping en route at MILLER's home in Nashville, however, after victim's slaying in Alabama, MILLER made other travel arrangements.

Date 4/1/65

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FRED LOUIS DALBETT, Manager, Milner Graystone Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama, advised that to his knowledge VIOLA GREGG LIOZZO was not registered in the hotel on March 24 or 25, 1965, and that no medical doctor had been called to the hotel to treat a civil rights worker or guest in the hotel on March 24 or 25, 1965. DALBETT further advised that there were many instances of persons other than registered guests bringing sleeping bags into the hotel and sleeping on the floor in rooms of registered civil rights workers.

DALBETT stated he observed a woman in the lobby on several occasions on the 24th and 25th of March, 1965, who he believed to be associated with the demonstrators and from conversations he overheard and telephone calls she made from the desk, believed that she was involved with the arranging of transportation and transporting civil rights demonstrators between Selma and Montgomery.

DALBETT furnished the following description of this unknown woman:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	About 38 or 39
Weight	About 135
Height	5' 4" to 5' 5"
Hair	Straight, reddish color
Dress	Farm type blue jeans and T-shirt
Manner of speech	Educated, intelligent speech with northern accent.

3/30/65

at Montgomery, Alabama

File # MO 44-1245

BA [REDACTED] b7c

Date dictated 3/31/65

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SECTION VI

INTERVIEWS OF PASSENGERS IN CAR
OF VIOLA LIUZZO ON MONTGOMERY
TO SELMA TRIP, MARCH 25, 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 26, 1965

Mrs. BRENTON (CLARISSA) BROWN, 1830 Hillside Road, Southampton, Pennsylvania, furnished the following information:

She stated she attended the civil rights rally near the Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama, on March 25, 1965. She left this area approximately 5:30 p.m., and rode in a car belonging to Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO of Detroit, Michigan, to the Municipal Airport at Montgomery, Alabama. The car was driven by a colored male by the name of LEROY MOTON from the area near the Capitol to the city of St. Jude located on Highway 80 West of Montgomery, Alabama. At the city of St. Jude they let a colored man out of the car and Mrs. LIUZZO entered the car at this place. Mrs. LIUZZO then drove her car from the city of St. Jude to the Municipal Airport where a man by the name of BART COOPERSMITH left the vehicle to catch a plane. When they left the Municipal Airport at Montgomery, Alabama, Mrs. BROWN was seated in the rear seat on the left side immediately behind the driver, Mrs. LIUZZO. In the center of the back seat, next to Mrs. BROWN, was LIZ STEWART, white female, age 16. On the right of the rear seat was seated CARLA AUSTIN, white female, age 16.

A young Negro male from Selma, Alabama, by the name of CLARENCE SMITH, was seated in the center of the front seat and LEROY MOTON was seated in the right side of the front seat.

Some place between Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, Mrs. LIUZZO stopped and purchased \$3.00 worth of gasoline. Mrs. BROWN advised that she cannot recall where this gasoline was purchased as to geographic location; nor could she recall the brand of gasoline sold at this service station.

Just before driving away from the area of the capitol in Montgomery, Alabama, a military jeep driven by white military police with a colored military policeman as a passenger in the front seat, stopped the car and asked LEROY MOTON what part of Michigan they were from. LEROY answered that he did not know.

Sometime after they drove away from the airport in Montgomery, Alabama, the exact location not known, a car approached Mrs. LIUZZO's vehicle from the rear. The car turned its lights on high beam and left them on. VIOLA remarked, "Two can

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at

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"play at the same game." She slowed down and shortly thereafter the car behind passed them at a high rate of speed. Mrs. BROWN stated she had no idea concerning the make or model of the vehicle which passed them. She could furnish no information concerning the license displayed on this vehicle. She advised that it was dark at this time; however, it was her impression that this vehicle was a buff color.

Sometime after the incident occurred, as they were proceeding on the way to Selma, a car approached the vehicle from the rear and pulled up alongside Mrs. LIUZZO's automobile. The car ahead of their vehicle had slowed down and it was her impression that the car alongside had "boxed them in." Mrs. LIUZZO had slammed on the brakes and slowed the vehicle down. Mrs. BROWN described the vehicle which had pulled alongside them as also buff in color and a two-door model. She stated she had no idea as to the make of this vehicle or any other description concerning it.

To the best of Mrs. BROWN's knowledge, the drivers of neither of the two vehicles described above had stated any words or made any remarks to the occupants of her car; nor did they make any attempt to stop Mrs. LIUZZO's vehicle.

A short time later, the vehicle in which Mrs. BROWN was riding passed a car with a Negro family in it. They observed that this automobile had no taillights. Mrs. LIUZZO honked at the occupants of this car and they shouted to the Negro family that the automobile had no taillights.

Mrs. BROWN could not recall any further incidents out of the ordinary which may have occurred on their trip from Montgomery to Selma, Alabama. She advised that the only stops they made were the stops at St. Jude's Church, the Municipal Airport, and the service station where the gasoline was purchased. No other stops were made until they arrived at the George Washington Carver Homes in Selma, Alabama, where Mrs. BROWN left the car.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 26, 1965

CARLA BARD AUSTIN, age 16, 922 Second Street Pike, Southampton, Pennsylvania, furnished the following information:

She stated she attended the civil rights rally at the front of the Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama, on the afternoon of March 25, 1965. She left there shortly before dark and walked one or two blocks to an automobile owned by Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO. She entered the vehicle with several others and was driven in this car to the city of St. Jude on Highway 80 outside Montgomery, Alabama. One of the passengers, whom she described only as a colored man with a beard, and whose name she does not know, left the vehicle at this point. LEROY MOTON had driven the automobile from downtown Montgomery to the city of St. Jude. Mrs. LIUZZO entered the car as the driver at the city of St. Jude and drove the vehicle to the Municipal Airport in Montgomery, Alabama. A white man whose last name was COOPERSMITH left the vehicle at this airport in order to catch a plane back to Washington. This left Mrs. CLARISSA BROWN, LIZ STEWART, and CARLA AUSTIN in the rear seat of the vehicle with CLARENCE SMITH and LEROY MOTON in the front seat of the vehicle alongside Mrs. LIUZZO, who was driving.

Shortly after they left the airport, they stopped at a service station for gasoline. She could not recall the brand of gasoline sold at this station but she described it as being the service station "just across the street" from the airport. She stated this service station was on the right-hand side of Highway 80 coming towards Selma, Alabama, from Montgomery, Alabama. She noticed no particular incidents which might have occurred at any of the stops described above. They left the service station just about dusk.

They traveled then to Selma, Alabama; and en route to Selma, one car came up behind their vehicle pretty close. The driver of this vehicle turned his bright lights on their car. She recalls Mrs. LIUZZO remarked that the man wanted to see the license plates and who was in the car. They were travelling at about sixty miles per hour at this time. Mrs. LIUZZO remarked that she would give the driver of the car behind a taste of his own medicine, and she slowed down to approximately thirty-five miles per hour. The driver of the car behind them then passed the vehicle in which she was

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at Selma, Alabama

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riding and continued on down the highway.

Miss AUSTIN advised that she did not know the make of the vehicle which passed them at this time; nor did she know the model or color. She did not notice the license plates on the car. She does recall that she looked out a back window of the vehicle when the bright lights were turned on and observed that the car behind them had four headlights, one large light and one small light on each side of the front with the smaller light on the outside.

Sometime later in the trip she recalls that the tires screeched as Mrs. LIUZZO put on the brakes. At this time a car had pulled alongside their automobile. Miss AUSTIN advised she had the impression this was a police car, but she stated she did not know why she had this impression as she could not recall that this vehicle had any police markings or red lights on it to her knowledge. She stated that the car alongside of them pulled over to the right lane of the traffic as Mrs. LIUZZO slowed down and continued on west towards Selma, Alabama.

Miss AUSTIN advised that she did not observe the occupants of either of the vehicles in the incidents described above. The occupants of neither car made any remarks to them to her knowledge; nor did they attempt to get the vehicle in which she was riding to stop.

When they reached the bridge over the river at Selma, Alabama, they saw a car filled with Negroes, which car had no taillights. Mrs. LIUZZO remarked, "These are our people." So they shouted to them that they should get their taillights fixed.

After the stop at the service station for gasoline, the car in which Miss AUSTIN was riding made no stops whatsoever between Montgomery, Alabama, and the George Washington Carver Homes at Selma, where Miss AUSTIN alighted from the car.

She recalled from discussion in the car that Mrs. LIUZZO and LEROY MOTON were going to drive back to Montgomery, Alabama, after Miss AUSTIN and her companions got out of the car at the George Washington Carver Homes.

Miss AUSTIN further advised that she could not recall any descriptive matter whatsoever concerning the vehicle which had pulled alongside of them and then pulled in front of them on the highway while enroute to Selma, Alabama.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 26, 1965

LIZBETH STEWART, age 16, 1585 Winding Road, Southampton, Pennsylvania, furnished the following information:

She stated she left the civil rights rally at Montgomery, Alabama, shortly before dark on March 25, 1965. She walked to an automobile owned by Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO, which vehicle was parked approximately three to four blocks away. She got into the rear seat of this automobile with Mrs. CLARISSA BROWN and CARLA AUSTIN. CLARENCE SMITH was also sitting in the rear seat. A colored man with a beard and a white man whose name she did not know sat in the front seat of the vehicle with LEROY MOTON, who was driving.

MOTON drove the vehicle to the city of St. Jude, where the colored man with the beard got out. Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO entered the car as the driver at this point. At this time CLARENCE SMITH also got out of the rear seat and got into the front seat.

Miss STEWART could not recall whether the vehicle stopped for gasoline anywhere en route from Montgomery, to Selma, Alabama, on this trip. She advised that she was very tired and was not clear on the details of the ride.

Somewhere en route between the airport and Selma, Alabama, possibly on the two lane section of the highway, another automobile got behind them and blinked his bright lights. VIOLA slowed down and they passed. She advised that she could not furnish any information concerning the make, model, color, lights, or license which might have been on this automobile. She did not have any idea as to the number of occupants. She again stated she was very tired and had not paid much attention to this incident.

Sometime later during the same trip, the car in which she was riding braked suddenly. She heard others in the vehicle talking about being "boxed in." She advised that she could not recall anything further about this incident, such as any cars involved or why the brakes were suddenly applied.

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Again Miss STEWART stated that she did not believe that they had stopped anywhere along the road between the Municipal Airport at Montgomery, Alabama, and the George Washington Carver Homes at Selma, Alabama, where she left the vehicle.

She advised she could recall no other incidents out of the ordinary which might have occurred along the road. Specifically, she could not recall any vehicle passing them slowly or anyone casting remarks at them in a manner to arouse her suspicion.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 26, 1965

CLARENCE SMITH, JR., 1430 Eugene Street, Selma, Alabama, furnished the following information:

He stated he had attended the civil rights rally in front of the Capitol in Montgomery, Alabama, and left that area at approximately 6:00 p.m. He walked to a car which was parked about two blocks from the Capitol Building. LEROY MOTON drove this vehicle from the area of the Capitol grounds to the city of St. Jude on Highway 80 outside of the city of Montgomery, Alabama. In the car besides MOTON and SMITH was a Mrs. BROWN and two young white girls named LIZ and CARLA. There was also one other white man and one colored man whose names are not known to SMITH.

After MOTON had driven to the city of St. Jude, the colored man got out of the vehicle at this place. Mrs. VIOLA LIUZZO then got into the auto as the driver and drove to the Municipal Airport outside Montgomery, Alabama. The white man got out of the car at the airport.

After they drove away from the airport they stopped at a service station near the Municipal Airport. SMITH stated he does not recall what brand of gasoline was sold at this service station but it was the closest service station to the airport entrance. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred while they were at the city of St. Jude, at the airport, or at the service station.

After they left the service station, they drove on to Selma, Alabama, without any further stops. Somewhere along the road he recalls an automobile came up behind them and turned on his bright lights. The lady driving the car in which he was riding slowed up considerably at this time. The car stayed behind them with his lights on. His car then slowed even more. About this time, the car behind them, which he believes was occupied by one white man, passed them and continued on down the highway towards Selma, Alabama. Mrs. LIUZZO then speeded up in her car and turned her bright lights on behind the car which had passed them.

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SMITH advised that he cannot be sure as to the color of the vehicle which passed them at this time, but stated it seemed that the color was between an orange and a red, but more of an orange color. He thought from the taillights of this vehicle that it might be a 1964 or 1965 Pontiac Bonneville model. He described the taillights as being tall and slender. He stated he did not notice the model of this automobile; nor could he describe the license plate which appeared on it.

SMITH stated that he could recall no other incident out of the ordinary which had occurred during their travel from the airport to Selma, Alabama. When they arrived at Selma, Alabama, they went directly to the George Washington Carver Housing Project, where he and the white lady and two white girls got out of the car. LEROY MOTON remained in the car with Mrs. LIUZZO as they were going to return to Montgomery, Alabama, in order to bring more of the civil rights workers back to Selma.